

ATMOSPHERIC CONTROL IN CARGO  
CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS**§ 154.901 Atmospheric control within cargo tanks and cargo piping systems.**

(a) Each vessel must have a piping system for purging each cargo tank and all cargo piping.

(b) The piping system must minimize the pocketing of gas or air remaining after purging.

(c) For cargo tanks certificated to carry flammable gases, the piping system must allow purging the tank of flammable vapors before air is introduced and purging the tank of air before the tank is filled with cargo.

(d) Each cargo tank must have:

(1) Gas sampling points at its top and bottom; and

(2) Gas sampling line connections that are valved and capped above the deck.

**§ 154.902 Atmospheric control within hold and interbarrier spaces.**

(a) Vessels certificated to carry flammable cargo in cargo containment systems with full secondary barriers must have an inert gas system or onboard storage of inert gas that provides enough inert gas to meet the requirements of § 154.1848 for 30 days consumption.

(b) Vessels certificated to carry flammable cargo in cargo containment systems with partial secondary barriers must:

(1) Have an inert gas system or onboard inert gas storage that can inert the largest hold and interbarrier space so that the oxygen concentration is 8 percent or less by volume; and

(2) Meet paragraph (a) or (c)(2) of this section.

(c) Vessels certificated to carry only nonflammable cargo in cargo containment systems with secondary barriers must:

(1) Meet paragraph (a) of this section; or

(2) Have air drying systems that reduce the dew point of air admitted to hold or interbarrier spaces below the temperature of any surface in those spaces or  $-45^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-49^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), whichever is warmer.

(d) Vessels with refrigerated independent tanks type C must have inert gas or air drying systems that reduce the dew point of any inert gas or air admitted to the hold spaces below the temperature of any surface in those spaces or  $-45^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-49^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), whichever is warmer.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by USCG-2014-0688, 79 FR 58285, Sept. 29, 2014]

**§ 154.903 Inert gas systems: General.**

(a) Inert gas carried or generated to meet §§ 154.901, 154.902, and 154.1848 must be non-flammable and non-reactive with the cargoes that the vessel is certificated to carry and the materials of construction of the cargo tanks, hold and interbarrier spaces, and insulation.

(b) The boiling point and dew point at atmospheric pressure of the inert gas must be below the temperature of any surface in those spaces or  $-45^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-49^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), whichever is warmer.

(c) For the temperatures and pressures at which the gas is stored and used, storage vessels and inert gas piping must meet §§ 154.450 and 154.500 respectively.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by USCG-2014-0688, 79 FR 58285, Sept. 29, 2014]

**§ 154.904 Inert gas system: Controls.**

The inert gas system must have:

(a) At least one check valve in the cargo area to prevent the back flow of cargo vapor into the inert gas system, or another means specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES);

(b) If the inert gas system is in the machinery space or another space outside the cargo area, a second check valve in the cargo area meeting paragraph (a) of this section;

(c) Automatic and manual inert gas pressure controls; and

(d) Valves to isolate each inerted space.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

**§ 154.906 Inert gas generators.**

The inert gas generator must:

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(a) Produce an inert gas containing less than 5% oxygen by volume;

(b) Have a device to continuously sample the discharge of the generator for oxygen content; and

(c) Have an audible and visual alarm in the cargo control station that alarms when the inert gas contains 5% or more oxygen by volume.

### § 154.908 Inert gas generator: Location.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, an inert gas generator must be located in the main machinery space or a space that is not in the cargo area and does not have direct access to any accommodation, service, or control space.

(b) An inert gas generator that does not use flame burning equipment may be located in the cargo area if specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

### § 154.910 Inert gas piping: Location.

Inert gas piping must not pass through or terminate in an accommodation, service, or control space.

### § 154.912 Inerted spaces: Relief devices.

Inerted spaces must be fitted with relief valves, rupture discs, or other devices specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979; CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 39629, Sept. 1, 1983]

## ELECTRICAL

### § 154.1000 Applicability.

Sections 154.1005 through 154.1020 apply to flammable cargo and ammonia carriers.

### § 154.1002 Definition.

For the purposes of §§ 154.1005 through 154.1020, "gas-dangerous" does not include the weather deck of an ammonia carrier.

### § 154.1005 Equipment approval.

(a) Electrical equipment that is required to be intrinsically safe or explosion proof under § 154.1010 must be specially approved by the Commandant or listed as intrinsically safe or explosion proof by an independent laboratory that is specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES), for Class I Division I locations and the Group that is specified in Table 4 for the cargo carried.

(b) Each submerged cargo pump motor installation must be specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES).

(c) Electrical equipment that must be intrinsically safe to meet § 154.1010 must meet the definition in § 110.15-100(i) of this chapter.

(d) Electrical equipment that must be explosion proof to meet § 154.1010 must meet § 110.15-65(e) of this chapter.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

### § 154.1010 Electrical equipment in gas-dangerous space or zone.

(a) Except as allowed in this section, electrical equipment must not be installed in a gas-dangerous space or zone.

(b) Intrinsically safe electrical equipment and wiring may be in a gas-dangerous space or zone.

(c) A submerged cargo pump motor may be in a cargo tank if:

(1) Low liquid level, motor current, or pump discharge pressure automatically shuts down power to the pump motor if the pump loses suction;

(2) There is an audible and visual alarm at the cargo control station that actuates if the motor shuts down under the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section; and

(3) There is a lockable circuit breaker or lockable switch that disconnects the power to the motor.

(d) A supply cable for a submerged cargo pump motor may be in a hold space.

(e) A hold space that has a tank that is not required to have a secondary barrier under § 154.459 may only have:

(1) Through runs of cable;

(2) Explosion-proof lighting fixtures;

(3) Depth sounding devices in gas-tight enclosures;

(4) Log devices in gas-tight enclosures; and